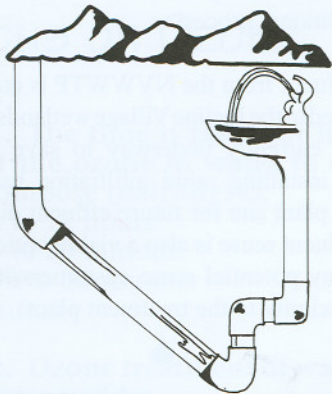


Water Lines



Water Lines is the resource newsletter and calendar of the Nevada Drinking Water and Wastewater Training Coalition.

Volume 20 Spring 2006 Issue

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New Running Article...

Featured Operator

Water Lines is funded by
the Nevada Division of
Environmental Protection

Editor, Brent Farr, P.E.

Editor, and Production, Joe Beard Jr.

Featured System: North Valley W W T P

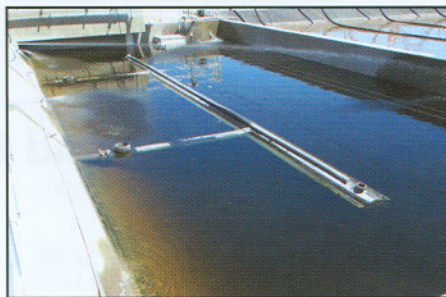
By Kirk Petersen, SPB Utility Services, Inc.

Douglas County's population has more than doubled since 1990, to a current population of over 45,000 residents, or approximately 2% of the State's population. Areas south of Carson City and north of Minden represent the "North Valley" and in most recent years have seen major growth in both residential and commercial property.



and the level of treatment. Major improvements included a fixed-filter reactor (bio-tower) and a mechanical bar screen.

In 1997, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection issued a new discharge permit that required the NVWWTP to produce an effluent that would meet consistent secondary standards.



Integral Clarifier at NVWWTP

North Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant (NVWWTP) currently serves the areas near the plant, the north county area (mainly commercial facilities), Genoa and the Genoa foothills, Genoa Lakes Improvement District and Wally's Hot Springs. Additional service areas are planned.

NVWWTP is located on Heybourne Road between Minden and Carson City. Original construction was in 1987 and provided only primary treatment with a maximum flow of 25,000 gpd. In 1995, a facility upgrade was completed to increase treatment capacity

Explosive growth seen from 1990 through 2000 (49%) prompted the Douglas County Community Development Department to retain HDR Engineering to plan and design a new treatment facility that would meet current and future requirements. A new treatment plant was constructed in the year 2000 and was designed to treat domestic sewage at a rate of 0.45 million gallons per day. The current sewage flow is about half of the rated capacity for the facility. A second aeration basin is planned for future growth and will double the plant's treatment capacity. Additional major improvements will include a new headworks and solids handling system.

Treatment at the NVWWTP is provided by a Biolac aeration system and integral clarifier (Parkson Corporation). The Biolac treatment system has been used successfully in two other locations in Nevada. Biolac is a cost effective means to provide secondary treatment and can be easily modified to achieve biological nitrogen removal (BNR).

(Continued on page 2)

Featured Operator: Skeet Sellers of LCU

By Joe Beard Jr., Farr West Engineering

Initiative has been the key that has opened many doors for Van Skeet Sellers. Skeet grew up moving around the United States, usually staying in each State less than four years. He was educated in Villa Park, at Fullerton Junior College, and in Hesperia, California.

As Skeet moved around, he picked up many skills. He worked in Building Inspection, and Grocery Retailing in California; and locally in Construction Supply, for such

companies as Supply One, Carson Masonry and Logan Lumber. He also worked as a commercial driver for USF Bestway.

Skeet moved to the area in the late 1990's, to be closer to family. Then, in 1997, he learned through the newspaper that Lyon County Utilities was hiring. Skeet started at LCU in 1997 as a laborer. Since then, he has held the following positions: Tech I, Tech II, Tech III, and Supervisor.

(Continued on page 3)

Featured System: North Valley W W T P (Continued from page 1)

Biolac also has a unique diffuser system that allows the diffusers to “swing” or move and distribute the air over a wider area than allowed by a fixed aeration system. Most aeration systems provide more energy than is needed for mixing, which decrease overall process efficiency. The Biolac process provides a good balance between mixing and aeration. It also allows the system to have a low pressure medium bubbler diffuser and still maintain efficient use of energy.

BNR (biological nitrogen removal) is currently provided by cycling the air (on/off aeration). By cycling the air, blower aeration can be concentrated during the time

of day when it is most needed. Long periods with no aeration save money and conserve the heat that is essential for nitrogen removal. This treatment system also allows easy use of an earthen basin with a synthetic liner (HDPE). This is another great cost savings given the high cost of building materials and labor.

“Integral clarifier” means that the aeration basin and clarifier are joined by a common wall and are outfitted with equipment designed specifically for and by Parkson Corporation. Clarifier performance is excellent and needs very little operator attention. The only down

side is that the solids return system (RAS) has no moving parts and can only produce a thin solids concentrate that lessens the options for disposal of waste solids without additional processes.

Effluent from the NVWWTP is currently piped to the Incline Village wetlands. Plans are currently underway to save money by installing rapid infiltration basins at the plant site for future effluent disposal. Effluent reuse is also a viable option with many potential reuse customers in close proximity to the treatment plant.



Safety Zone: Working Safely in and around Excavations

By Stevan Palmer, Rural Community Assistance Corp.

Planning

Almost every water utility operator must perform work in an excavation from time to time. Excavations are needed any time a water line must be repaired or installed, and each excavation project has unique safety considerations. Plan your excavation projects with safety in mind, following these general rules:

- Call before you dig. Determine the locations of all nearby utility installations, such as power lines, gas lines, etc. by calling 1-800-227-2600 two working days before you begin a planned excavation.
- Inspect excavations for hazards such as shifting ground or hazardous atmospheres prior to any employee working in or adjacent to the excavation. This inspection must be performed at least daily.
- Test excavations deeper than four feet for hazardous atmospheres as often as necessary, and take appropriate precautions to protect workers.
- Make sure a properly trained and qualified supervisor is present at all times work is being performed.
- Locate spoil piles at least two feet from the edge of an excavation, and on the traffic

side if the excavation is on or by a roadway.

- Provide safe and convenient access for personnel into the excavation.
- Provide barriers between excavations and nearby mobile equipment.
- Don't allow water to accumulate in any excavation.

Shoring

Shoring or sloping is required in excavations or trenches over five feet deep, or in shallower excavations if a Competent Person determines there is a potential for a cave-in. A Competent Person is defined as a person who is qualified to assess potential hazards and who has the authority to take appropriate corrective measures.

Confined Spaces

An excavation four feet or more in depth may be considered a confined space and be subject to all safety regulations regarding confined spaces.

Trenches

A trench is always an excavation, but an excavation is not always a trench.

Trenches are defined as excavations in which the average depth exceeds the width, and the width is 15 feet or less at the bottom. Some general safety rules when working in trenches include:

- If a trench is over four feet in depth, exits (ladders or ramps) must be provided at intervals such that an operator is never more than 25 feet from an exit. If ladders are used, the top of the ladder must extend at least 2 ½ feet above the edge of the trench.
- Provide walkways where operators need to cross a trench. Guardrails must be provided on the walkway if the trench is six feet deep (or more) at the crossing point.

Roadway excavations

Vehicle and pedestrian traffic must be warned and directed to a safe right of way around work areas on or near roadways. Keep traffic control guidelines in mind when planning roadway excavations.

Observing proper safety procedures in the workplace reaps many rewards, including protecting operators from harm and protecting your utility from liability. Plan excavation projects ahead and enjoy a safe, comfortable, and efficient workplace.

The Spigot

Q & A:



Focus on Ozone

Q.1. The time it takes for half of the ozone in water to decompose (half-life) is:

- a. 4 to 12 hours
- b. 3 to 20 minutes
- c. 30 to 60 seconds
- d. Infinite

Q.2. Ozone treatment of water can provide:

- a. Disinfection
- b. Clearer water
- c. Better particle aggregation
- d. All of the above

Q.3. Ozone can corrode or damage:

- a. Metals
- b. Plastics
- c. Rubber
- d. All of the above

Q.4. Suitable materials for continuous exposure to ozone/air mixtures include:

- a. Teflon
- b. Stainless Steel
- c. PVC
- d. All of the above

Q.5. Ozone can be generated via:

- a. Corona discharge
- b. Ultraviolet light
- c. High voltage electrical supply
- d. All of the above

Featured Operator: Skeet Sellers (Continued from Page 1)

Skeet currently serves as Wastewater Superintendent. He manages a crew of six, and anticipates adding two more within the year. He oversees the South Dayton WWTP, the Rolling A WWTP, Carson Highlands WWTP, and North Dayton WWTP. Two of these plants are currently expanding.

At the South Dayton WWTP, plans call for an increase in capacity from the current 460,000 gpd to over 1.2 MGD. The construction of the pond and lagoon systems are slated for Spring.

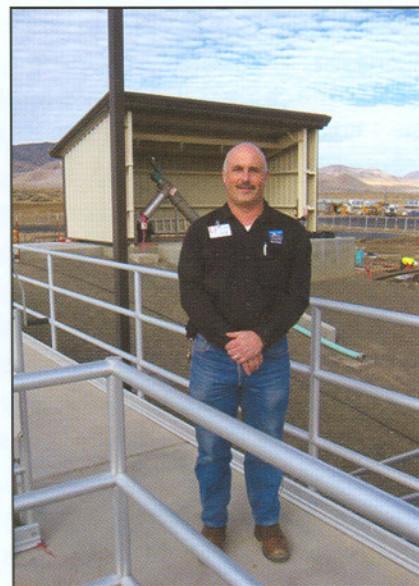
At the Rolling A WWTP, plans call for an increase in capacity from the current 250,000 gpd to over 1 MGD. This project, scheduled to take 18 months, is currently underway.

Skeet manages the construction projects, in addition to overseeing day-to-day plant operations and managing his crew. He also makes time to guide chemistry students from the local High School through the LCU facilities on a regular basis.

His list of licenses starts with a Treatment IV, and Distribution IV, he also has a Collection I and a Waste Water Treatment IV. Skeet also maintains his CDL.

Skeet belongs to the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Nevada Rural Water Association (NvRWA). He also leads a Boy Scout Troop. In addition, Skeet is certified by the American Heart Association as a CPR instructor. He is proud of the CPR training he has been able to provide to other LCU employees.

In many places, and in many vocations, Skeet's personal initiative has helped him succeed in, and also to feel satisfied with, his endeavors.



Skeet Sellers at Rolling A WWTP

SRF Priority List Request from NDEP

By Adele Basham, NDEP

There is still time to get your water project on the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) 2006 Priority List, but you need to hurry.

The solicitation for new projects that was scheduled to close at the end of February has been extended until the end of March.

Even if you are anticipating receiving an "exemption" for arsenic compliance, your project should be on the Priority List to support a "compelling factors" claim.

To get placed on the 2006 Priority List, contact Adele Basham at NDEP to see if your project would qualify for a loan and to obtain a Pre-Application form. These forms and additional information are also available on the NDEP website at <http://ndep.nv.gov/bwpc/dwsrf01.htm>.

There is no charge for submitting a Pre-Application. Submission of a Pre-Application Form does not obligate the water system in any manner. However, your project must be included on the Priority List in order to be considered for a future loan or to obtain an "AB198" State grant.

For additional information, contact Adele Basham at 775/687-9488.

Crystel Montecinos, Consultant, Tigren Inc., prepares The Spigot.

Questions in this edition were originally published in Water Technology, a water industry publication, in May 2002 and are used by permission of J. Harrison.

**Answers to Spigot
1.B; 2.D; 3.D; 4.B; 5.D**

EPA Update: Changes to Stage 2 and LT2 DW Regulations

By Michelle Moustakas, US EPA, Region 9

Some small water systems may find themselves facing the same deadline as large water systems for complying with the second phase of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules that govern the removal of disinfectants and their byproducts, and the treatment of surface water to reduce the risk of disease caused by *Cryptosporidium* and other microorganisms.

Both the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2) and the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2) were finalized on January 15, 2006. The Stage 2 rule applies to all systems which add a disinfectant to their water, and it also applies to consecutive systems. A consecutive system is one which may not add a disinfectant themselves, but buys some or all of their water from another water system which does treat their water. The source water monitoring requirements of LT2 apply to systems with a surface water source and to systems with groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI).

EPA compliance timetables for new regulations are typically phased in depending on the size of the system, as determined by the population served, with larger systems given less time to comply than smaller systems. However, this approach is modified under the Stage 2 and LT2 rules with the introduction of the concept of a Combined Distribution System (CDS). A CDS consists of a wholesale system and all of the

systems which receive water from the wholesaler, whether directly or through another system. A simple example of this is System A sells water to System B which sells water to System C. All three of these systems would be grouped in the same CDS. This approach reflects the fact that the contaminants in question can originate at any point within any of the connected systems and create health risks for some or all of the combined population. Therefore, Stage 2 is designed to ensure that all of the customers are being served water that meets the MCLs.

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts

The MCLs for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and for Halocetic Acids (HAA5) have not changed. They remain at 80 parts per billion (0.080 milligrams per liter) and 60 ppb (0.060 mg/l) respectively. However, Stage 2 applies these MCLs to every sampling point in the system. This is different than under the current Stage 1 rule, in which systems with more than one sampling location can average results over the entire system.

The compliance date for a system depends on the population that it serves and whether it is part of a CDS. The earliest compliance date of October 1, 2006, applies to those systems that serve a population of 100,000 or more people, or are part of a CDS in which the largest system in the CDS serves a population of 100,000 or more people. April 1, 2008 is the latest

compliance date. This date applies to systems serving less than 10,000 people. These compliance dates are the dates by which an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) plan must be submitted. An IDSE plan identifies the locations in the system which are likely to have the highest levels of TTHMs or HAA5s. The system must then monitor over a one year period for these contaminants at the locations identified in the plan. However, systems which have already conducted Stage 1 monitoring or have TTHM and HAA5 results may be waived from the IDSE requirement under certain conditions. Non-transient noncommunity water systems serving a population of less than 10,000 are also exempted from the IDSE requirement.

LT2 Surface Water Treatment

LT2 is intended to reduce the risk of disease caused by *Cryptosporidium* and other microorganisms by identifying those systems at greatest risk for source water contamination. The LT2 requires that the system sample each source for *Cryptosporidium*, *E. Coli*, and turbidity (filtered systems serving 10,000 or more people and systems in a CDS with a system serving a population of 10,000 or more people), or for *E. Coli* (filtered systems serving less than 10,000 people), or for *Cryptosporidium* (unfiltered systems of any size).

The earliest compliance date of October 1, 2006, applies to those systems that serve a population of

EPA Update: Continued

By Michelle Moustakas, US EPA, Region 9

100,000 or more people, or are part of a CDS in which the largest system in the CDS serves a population of 100,000 or more people. October 1, 2008 is the latest compliance date. This date applies to systems serving less than 10,000 people. These compliance dates are the dates by which a system is required to begin sampling its surface source or ground water under the direct influence source. However, a sampling plan for conducting this monitoring must be provided to the State three months before sampling begins.

In preparation for this rule, all affected systems should consider contacting a laboratory that has EPA approval to perform a *Cryptosporidium* analysis. More information, including a list of labs awaiting EPA approval to

perform the analysis, is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lt2/aprvlabs.htm. Another option is to consider gathering available *Cryptosporidium* and *E. Coli* source water data for State review to determine if it meets grandfathering criteria. Unfiltered systems should gather *Cryptosporidium* data only. If existing data is approved for grandfathering, this could help lessen the amount of sampling that a system must do.

While compliance is nothing new for water systems, the concept of compliance timetables based on a system's connection to another system is new. This can be particularly confusing for systems which are not accustomed to seeing themselves as part of a bigger distribution network.

Over the next six months, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection will be sending a letter to each system affected by this rule to let them know what compliance timeline they are on, and what the specific requirements for their system will be. In the meantime, small systems in particular are encouraged to take a proactive approach by attending trainings, visiting the EPA websites for Stage 2 updates at (www.epa.gov/ogwdw/stage2/index.html) and LT2 updates at (www.epa.gov/safewater/lt2/redirect.html), calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791, and working with your State regulators to obtain the specific requirements and compliance schedule for your system.

Population served by Utility or CDS Utility belongs to	Stage 2 Compliance Date	LT 2 Compliance Date
100,000 or more	October 1, 2006	October 1, 2006
50,000 to 99,999	April 1, 2007	April 1, 2007
10,000 to 49,999	October 1, 2007	April 1, 2008
Less than 10,000	April 1, 2008	October 1, 2008

Open Call for New Topics for Water Lines Articles

Do you know an operator that excels in their position? Have you considered nominating them to be highlighted in a Water Lines article?

Do you think that your WTP or WWTP is special? Is there something about your Plant that our readers would be interested in? This may be a new process, or an innovative approach to an old problem.

Do you have a good idea for an article, or a Frequently Asked Question that you would like to see addressed?

NOW is your chance. We want to hear from you, the reader. You can contribute to the Water Lines newsletter by submitting ideas for new articles, or by nominating an Operator or a Plant to be featured. Please send ideas to Joe Beard Jr. at joebeardjr@yahoo.com or call 775/324-3000.

New Board Member: Don Allen

By Joe Beard Jr., Farr West Engineering

Don Allen was recently elected to serve as a Board Member for the Nevada Drinking Water and Wastewater Training Coalition (NTC). Don has been serving the public for over thirty years.

A Texas native, Don was initially trained and licensed in the town of Pantego, Texas. There he served the Travis County Water District, with responsibilities including water treatment and distribution, and wastewater treatment. Don also attended water technology courses at Texas A & M in nearby College Station.

The Nevada chapter of this story starts in 1988, when Don started working as an Operator in Lyon County, population 358. When he left in 1998, there were over 3000 residents. Keeping up with all of that growth was a full time job. However, Don also found time to lobby the Nevada State Legislature to influence Operator Certification laws along with other important Rural Nevada water issues.

In 1998, Don made the short trip from Lyon County to Silver Springs, where he began working with the Silver Springs Mutual Water Company. Don currently serves as Superintendent of SSMWC. In addition, Don provides Water and Wastewater Operator services to several small communities in the region.

Don was an original Board Member for the Nevada Rural Water Association. He also served the NvRWA as a lobbyist to the Nevada State Legislature.

During his term on the NTC Board, Don wants to help translate ideas into action, through program development. He sees the realization of good ideas already tabled as a worthy challenge.



Don Allen of SSMWC

New Nevada Operators Certified



These operators passed water certification exams for distribution and treatment grades 1, 2, 3 and 4. Congratulations to all !

Distribution grades 1, 2 and 3

Barney, Bruce, D-1; Bethard, Hudson, D-1; Carpenter, Angela, D-1; Carrol, Anthony, D-1; Gates, Timothy, D-1; Gee, Carol, D-1; Hiler, Michael, D-1; Horton, Nichole, D-1; Johnson, David, D-1; Knowlton, Ralph, D-1; Kollodge, Michael, D-1; Linebarger, Michael, D-1; Lovely, Ronald, D-1; Lucchesi, Frank, D-1; Manz, Blain, D-1; McCuskey, William, D-1; McPherson, Troy, D-1; Milligan, Michael, D-1; Moore, Robert, D-1; Muething, Gerald, D-1; Rommerskirchen, Robert, D-1; Rosso, Bob, D-1; Runion, David, D-1; Sausman, George, D-1; Shaw, Jason, D-1; Swanger, Tommy, D-1; Taylor, Tiran, D-1; Thomas, Roy, D-1; Thorenfeldt, Kim, D-1; Wischmeyer, James, D-1; Wohlgemuth, Jeff, D-1

Bales, Robert, D-2; Baughman, Joseph, D-2; Byrom, Jack, D-2; Decker, Stephanie, D-2; Doschadis, Jamie, D-2; Greig, Brian, D-2; Halliburton, Michael, D-2; McKinney, Dana, D-2; Melton, Chris, D-2; Newman, Bryan, D-2; Norris, Stephen, D-2; Ojiambo, Bwire, D-2; Rasmussen, Eric, D-2; Reed, Michael, D-2; Todacheeny, Jimmy, D-2; Wilson, Donnie, D-2; Yasso, Keola, D-2

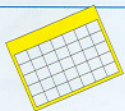
Degonia, Samuel, D-3; Kaczmariski, Joe, D-3; Laughter, Grant, D-3; Patterson, Mark, D-3; Quilici, Eugene, D-3; Smith, Brent, D-3;

Treatment grades 1, 2, 3 and 4

Atkinson, Charles, T-1; Bernardi, Daniel, T-1; Biskobing, Bruce, T-1; Carrol, Anthony, T-1; Hansen, Ron, T-1; Milligan, Michael, T-1; Rippe, Steve, T-1; Runion, David, T-1; Santti, Glen, T-1; Sausman, George, T-1

Forston, William, T-2; Laughter, Grant, T-2; Levy, Mark, T-2; Lowndes, Ronald, T-2; McKay, Patrick, T-2; Smiley, Scott, T-2

Billin, Samuel, T-3; Pickle, Todd, T-4



Training Calendar for 2006

2006

March 10- UNR Videoconference- Confined Space Awareness. Info: Crystel Montecinos at 775/240-1396.💧

March 14-17- Reno- NvRWA Annual Training and Technical Conference at the Reno Hilton. Info: call Bob Foerster at 775/841-4222.

March 22-24- Sparks- NWEA Annual Conference at John Ascuaga's Nugget. Go to the NWEA website for more information, nvwea.org.

March / April- Elko- Farr West Training: Water Conservation Workshop. Date to be announced. Info: Danny Sommers at 775/424-1746.

April 28- UNR Videoconference- Pump Mechanics. Info: Crystel Montecinos at 775/240-1396.💧

April / May- Clark County- Farr West Training: Water Conservation Workshop. Date to be announced. Info: Danny Sommers at 775/424-1746.

May 19- UNR Videoconference- Review for Drinking Water and Wastewater Exams. Info: C. Montecinos at 775/240-1396.💧

June 9- UNR Videoconference- Small System Management. Info: Crystel Montecinos at 775/240-1396.💧

July 21- UNR Videoconference- Safety Workshop. Info: Crystel Montecinos at 775/240-1396.💧

💧 This symbol designates Nevada Division of Environmental Protection pre-approved training for contact hours. Other training may be eligible for contact hours but is not yet pre-approved. Before attending any training, contact NDEP at 775/687-9527 for approval. Ten hours of approved training equals 1 CEU. A different ratio applies for safety training.

Notice:

Through NDEP-SRF, Scholarship Funds are available for qualified participants, to cover travel, lodging, and meal costs when attending the NvRWA Annual Training and Technical Conference. Call 775-841-4222 or visit nvrwa.org for more information.

Please pass along this information, especially to your neighboring small system operators who may not have been able to attend the conference in past years (and may not have received this issue of Water Lines).

<<<Check the NvRWA web site for an application>>>

<http://www.nvrwa.org>

Applications will be screened in February

Two NTC Board Positions Open

The Nevada Drinking Water and Waster Water Training Coalition recently increased the number of positions on the Board of Directors from five to seven. Consequently, there are two open positions on the Board that need to be filled. Representatives of wastewater and water systems, and others that are interested, are encouraged to participate.

The Board presides over the activities of the coalition, and consists of a chairperson and six directors who serve a two-year term. There is no term limit, and all positions are "at large."

The Board meets quarterly to discuss training needs and to develop the Water Lines newsletter. Board members attend quarterly meetings, and contribute to Water Lines with articles or topics for articles.

The application deadline is March 10th, so don't delay.

For more information, call Bob Foerster at 775/841-4222.

University of Nevada, Reno
Colleges of Agriculture, Biotechnology and Natural Resources & Cooperative Extension
2005 Videoconference Training Calendar: www.unce.unr.edu/swp.wkshps.htm

UNR videoconference classes for water system operators and managers are available in most communities. To request a workshop in your area, call Crystel Montecinos at 775/240-1396 or e-mail: xtelle@aol.com.

Community College of Southern Nevada
Wastewater & Water Technology Program
Info: LeAnna Risso, 702/434-6600 ext. 6418.

WWET Training in Clark County
Info: Jeff Butler 702/258-3296; see www.wwet.org for a current training calendar.

State of Nevada Water Certification Exams
All exams will be proctored on the date listed. Applications are due to the state (Steve Brockway) 45 days before exam dates. A proctor will contact examinees to schedule testing. Contact Debra Kaye at 775/834-8114 for information about 2006 exam dates.

Wastewater Certification Board Testing

Wastewater certification exams are given in quarterly.

Info: 775/465-2045 or www.nvwea.org.

Nevada Drinking Water and Wastewater Training Coalition

American Water Works Association California/Nevada Section

www.ca-nv-awwa.org

Nicole Schreuder, Education Mgr.,
909/291-2101

Indian Health Service

Dominic Wolf, 775/784-5327

Bureau of Water Pollution Control

<http://ndep.nv.gov/bwpc/bwpc01.htm>

Adele Basham, DWSRF, 775/687-9488

Michelle Stamates, AB 198 Water
Grant Program, 775/687-9331

Nevan Kane, Wellhead Protection,
775/687-9426

Nevada Rural Water Association

www.nvrwa.org

775/841-4222

Bob Foerster, Executive Director

John Allred

Curtis Duff

David Miller

Jonn Scovil

Andy Andersen

David Willard

Public Utilities Commission of Nevada

www.puc.state.nv.us

Steve McGoff, P.E., Water Engineer
775/684-6140

Mark Clarkson, P.E., Senior
Engineering Analyst, 775/684-6132

Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

<http://ndep.nv.gov/bsdw/index.htm>

775/687-9520

Jim Balderson, SWAP, 687-9517

Steve Brockway, CEU approval, 687-9527

Dana Pennington, 687-9516

Bert Bellows, arsenic, 687-9525

Nevada Water Environment Association

www.nvwea.org

775/465-2045

Starlin Jones, 775/861-4104

Eric Leveque, 702/792-3711

Rural Community Assistance Corporation

www.rcac.org

775/323-8882

John Dailey, Regional Manager

Stevan Palmer

U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, Region 9

www.epa.gov/region09

Marvin Young, 415/972-3561

USDA Rural Development

www.usda.gov/rus/water/index.htm

Cheryl Couch, 775/887-1222, ext. 22

Kay Vernatter, 702/262-9047 ext. 113

University of Nevada, Reno

Dept. of Civil Engineering

Dean Adams, 775/784-1474

UNR Natural Resources and Environmental Science and Cooperative Extension

www.unce.unr.edu/swp

Crystel Montecinos, 775/240-1396

Mark Walker, 775/784-1938

Water/Wastewater Education and Training Consortium of Southern Nevada — WWET

www.wwet.org

Jeff Butler, 702/258-3296

Farr West Engineering

Brent Farr, P.E. 775/851-4788

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2006

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